USDA Approved Regulatory Treatments for Gypsy Moth for 2007

(Christmas Trees)

A regulatory treatment is a mandatory pesticide application required by the USDA and MDA to assure proper control of gypsy moth in what the USDA refers to as "hazardous sites". These are defined as sites where gypsy moth is present on the premises and/or in the surrounding area. The USDA Gypsy Moth Manual includes Christmas tree plantations and nurseries in the hazardous site list. The purpose of this required treatment is to prevent the spread of gypsy moth to non-infested areas. The USDA has approved the following insecticides as acceptable regulatory treatments for use on Christmas trees. Use of an insecticide not on the following list for regulatory treatment will result in denial of certification.

Baythroid 2 (cyfluthrin) - EPA Reg. No. 264-745, SLN MI-950004 Bayer CropScience LP, PO Box 12014, 2 T.W. Alexander Dr. Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 866-992-2937 You must have a copy of the SLN label to use this product on Christmas trees.

Dimilin 25 W (diflubenzuron) - EPA Reg. No. 400-465;

Dimilin 4L (diflubenzuron) - EPA Reg. No. 400-474 Uniroyal Chemical/Crompton Manufacturing Co., Benson Rd., Middlebury, CT 06749 Phone: (203) 573-2027

Imidan 70W (phosmet) - EPA Reg. No. 10163-169 Gowan Company, PO Box 5569 Yuma, AZ 85366-5569

Dursban 50W (chlorpyrifos) - EPA Reg. No. 62719-72 DowAgroSciences LLC, 9330 Zionsville Rd., Indianapolis, IN 46268 Phone: (800) 892-6740

Lorsban 4E (chlorpyrifos) - EPA Reg. No. 62719-220 DowAgroSciences LLC, 9330 Zionsville Rd., Indianapolis, IN 46268 Phone: (800) 892-6740

Warhawk (chlorpyrifos) - EPA Reg. No. 62719-220-34704 Loveland Products, Inc., P.O. Box 1286 Greeley, CO 80632-1286

Whirlwind (chlorpyrifos) - EPA Reg. No. 62719-220-5905 Helena Chemical Co., 225 Schilling Blvd. Collierville, TN 38017 (901) 761-0050

Yuma 4E (chlorpyrifos) - EPA Reg. No. 62719-220-1381 Agriliance, LLC, P.O. Box 64089 St. Paul, MN 55164-0089 (800) 535-4635

Mimic 2LV (tebufenozide) - EPA Reg. No. 62719-439 DowAgroSciences LLC, 9330 Zionsville Rd., Indianapolis, IN 46268 Phone: (800) 892-6740

Sevin 80S (carbaryl) - EPA Reg. No. 264-316

Sevin XLR Plus (carbaryl) - EPA Reg. No. 264-333 Bayer CropScience LP, PO Box 12014, 2 T.W. Alexander Dr. Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 866-992-2937

Spintor 2SC (spinosad) - EPA Reg. No. 62719-294 DowAgroSciences LLC, 9330 Zionsville Rd., Indianapolis, IN 46268 Phone: (800) 892-6740

Orthene Turf, Tree & Ornamental Spray WSP (acephate) - EPA Reg. No. 59639-26 (Labeled for Douglas fir Christmas trees)

Orthene Turf, Tree & Ornamental Spray (acephate) - EPA Reg. No. 59639-26 (Labeled for Douglas fir Christmas trees)

Orthene Turf, Tree & Ornamental Spray 97 (acephate) - EPA Reg. No. 59639-91 (Labeled for Douglas fir Christmas trees) Valent USA Corp., Walnut Creek, CA 94596 Phone: (415) 256-2700

Michigan and Federal laws require that pesticides must be used in accordance with label directions.

USDA Approved Regulatory Treatments for Gypsy Moth for 2007

(Nursery Use Only)

A regulatory treatment is a mandatory pesticide application required by the USDA and MDA to assure proper control of gypsy moth in what the USDA refers to as "hazardous sites". These are defined as sites where gypsy moth is present on the premises and/or in the surrounding area. The USDA Gypsy Moth Manual includes Christmas tree plantations and nurseries in the hazardous site list. The purpose of this required treatment is to prevent the spread of gypsy moth to non-infested areas. The USDA has approved the following insecticides as acceptable regulatory treatments for use on nursery stock. Use of an insecticide not on the following list for regulatory treatment will result in denial of certification. Conifers sold as live nursery stock may have additional certification requirements for gypsy moth, Japanese beetle, weeds and/or pine shoot beetle.

Conserve SC (spinosad) - EPA Reg. No. 62719-291 DowAgroSciences, 9330 Zionsville Rd., Bldg. 308/3E-5, Indianapolis, IN 46268 Phone: (800) 892-6740

Decathlon 20 WP (cyfluthrin) - EPA Reg. No. 3125-430-59807 Olympic Horticultural Products Co., PO Box 230, Mainland, PA 19451

Dimilin 25W (diflubenzuron) - EPA Reg. No. 400-465

Dimilin 4L (diflubenzuron) - EPA Reg. No. 400-474 Uniroyal Chemical/Crompton Manufacturing Co., Benson Rd., Middlebury, CT 06749 Phone: (203) 573-2027

Imidan 70W (phosmet) - EPA Reg. No. 10163-169 Gowan Company, PO Box 5569, Yuma, AZ 85366-5569

Dursban 50W (chlorpyrifos) - EPA Reg. No. 62719-72 DowAgroSciences, 9330 Zionsville Rd., Bldg. 308/3E-5, Indianapolis, IN 46268 Phone: (800) 892-6740

Lorsban 4E (chlorpyrifos) - EPA Reg. No. 62719-220 - Christmas tree nurseries only. DowAgroSciences, 9330 Zionsville Rd., Bldg. 308/3E-5, Indianapolis, IN 46268 Phone: (800) 892-6740

Warhawk (chlorpyrifos) - EPA Reg. No. 62719-220-34704 - Christmas tree nurseries only. Loveland Products, Inc., P.O. Box 1286 Greeley, CO 80632-1286

Whirlwind (chlorpyrifos) - EPA Reg. No. 62719-220-5905 - Christmas tree nurseries only. Helena Chemical Co.. 225 Schilling Blvd. Collierville. TN 38017 (901) 761-0050

Yuma 4E (chlorpyrifos) - EPA Reg. No. 62719-220-1381 - Christmas tree nurseries only. Agriliance, LLC, P.O. Box 64089 St. Paul, MN 55164-0089 (800) 535-4635

Mimic 2LV (spinosad) - EPA Reg. No. 62719-439 DowAgroSciences, 9330 Zionsville Rd., Bldg. 308/3E-5, Indianapolis, IN 46268. Phone: (800) 892-6740

Sevin 80S (carbaryl) - EPA Reg. No. 264-316 Sevin XLR Plus (carbaryl) - EPA Reg. No. 264-333 Bayer CropScience LP, PO Box 12014, 2 T.W. Alexander Dr. Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 866-992-2937

Spintor 2SC (spinosad) - EPA Reg. No. 62719-294 DowAgroSciences, 9330 Zionsville Rd., Bldg. 308/3E-5, Indianapolis, IN 46268 Phone: (800) 892-6740

Orthene Turf, Tree & Ornamental Spray WSP (acephate) - EPA Reg. No. 59639-26 Orthene Turf, Tree & Ornamental Spray (acephate) - EPA Reg. No. 59639-26 Orthene Turf, Tree & Ornamental Spray 97 (acephate) - EPA Reg. No. 59639-91 Valent USA Corp., Walnut Creek, CA 94596 Phone: (415) 256-2700

Michigan and Federal laws require that pesticides be used in accordance with label directions.

Preventative Treatment for Spruce, Fir and Douglas-Fir Grown in Michigan to Meet Federal Quarantine Requirements

What is preventative treatment?

Recent findings show that spruce, fir and Douglas-fir can and do support all gypsy moth life stages. It has been the experience of the MDA that a visual inspection alone is not adequate to certify that cut Christmas trees are free of gypsy moth. Therefore, spruce, fir and Douglas-fir grown in gypsy moth-infested counties and destined for areas that are not infested must be treated before they can be inspected and certified by the MDA. Additional certification requirements for gypsy moth, Japanese beetle and noxious weeds may apply when these species are going to be shipped as live nursery stock.

What pesticides can the grower use as a preventative treatment?

The grower can use any pesticide that is labeled for the site. The pesticide must be used in accordance with the label directions. If one or more of the following sites are listed on the label then the pesticide is acceptable for use on Christmas trees. Label claims for product use on "woody ornamentals, ornamentals or nursery stock" are <u>not</u> acceptable for use on Christmas trees.

Acceptable site language for Christmas tree applications

Plantations Forest trees

ConifersForest tree plantingsTree speciesForest tree nurseriesEvergreensNon-ornamental trees

Which documentation is the grower required to maintain?

The grower must maintain a record of each pesticide application made and must make such records available to the MDA with their application for inspection or upon request by MDA.

Who should the grower contact for more information?

Mike Bryan, Nursery Program Manager, Michigan Dept. of Agriculture, Lansing

Phone: (517) 241-2977, Fax: (517) 335-4540

Brian Hughes, Pesticide Registration Manager, Michigan Dept. of Agriculture, Lansing

Phone: (517) 241-3267, Fax: (517) 335-4540

The MDA Regional office or the MDA Inspector that serves the grower: see www.michigan.gov/mda.

Are their any precautions to take with honeybees? Growers should be aware that honeybees may be present in their fields gathering nectar and pollen from wildflowers growing among the trees. Growers should use pesticides and pesticide formulations that are least toxic to bees. Avoid spraying when flowers are in bloom. Make pesticide applications in the late evening or early morning when bees are not foraging.

Tips for Successful Gypsy Moth Control

- 1. Dimilin Growers are advised to direct Dimilin sprays at early instars where it exerts its best control..
- 2. Contact Sprays Growers selecting contact sprays must take into account the development of the larvae at the time of application as well as the residual value of the pesticide. Late instar larvae crawling into trees to pupate might not be affected by contact insecticides applied early in the season; a risk that might be reduced if a second contact insecticide was applied.
- Coverage Thorough coverage and water volumes are essential to successful applications. Growers should consult with their commercial applicators, sales representatives, or MSU Extension for the best information on successful spray coverage.